IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend the claims as shown in the following listing of all claims:

1. (currently amended) Use of a recording sheet in a digital printing process on a digital printing press, said use including the steps of:

providing a recording sheet including that includes a paper substrate containing an insoluble mineral filler, said filler including aluminium trihydrate,

loading the recording sheet into a digital printing press,
and

printing onto the recording sheet using a digital printing process that includes transferring liquid toner onto the recording sheet by electrophotography.

- 2. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, wherein the paper substrate contains between 50 and 400, preferably between 100 and 300, more preferably approximately 200 parts dry weight of aluminium trihydrate to 800 parts dry weight of pulp.
- 3. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, wherein the recording sheet has a surface treatment including magnesium sulphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.
- 4. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 3, wherein the surface treatment including magnesium sulphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone is applied to the paper at a rate of 2 to $4g/m^2$.

- 5. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, wherein the recording sheet has a surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol.
- 6. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 5, wherein the surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol includes an optical brightening agent.
- 7. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 5, wherein the surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol is applied to the paper at a rate of 1 to $2g/m^2$.
- 8. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, wherein the recording sheet has a surface treatment including a soluble or insoluble metal from Groups II and III or the Transition Metals of the Periodic Table.
- 9. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, wherein the recording sheet is substantially opaque.
- 10. (currently amended) A method of printing on a recording sheet using a digital printing press, characterised in that wherein the recording sheet is as defined in claim 1.

- 11. (original) A method of manufacturing a recording sheet for use in a digital printing process on a digital printing press, the method including making up a slurry in water containing paper pulp and aluminium trihydrate, and forming the slurry into a web of paper on a paper machine.
- 12. (original) A method according to claim 11, wherein the slurry contains between 50 and 400 parts, preferably between 100 and 300 parts, more preferably approximately 200 parts dry weight of aluminium trihydrate to 800 parts dry weight of pulp.
- 13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, the method including treating the surface of the paper with a surface treatment including magnesium sulphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.
- 14. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein the surface treatment including magnesium sulphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone is applied to the paper at a rate of 2 to $4g/m^2$.
- 15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, the method including treating the surface of the paper with a surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol.
- 16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol includes an optical brightening agent.

- 17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol is applied to the paper at a rate of 1 to $2g/m^2$.
- 18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein a surface treatment including magnesium sulphate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone and a surface treatment including starch and polyvinyl alcohol are applied to the paper surface as separate treatments.
- 19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12, the method including treating the surface of the paper with a surface treatment including a soluble or insoluble metal from Groups II and III or the Transition Metals of the Periodic Table.
- 20. (currently amended) Use of a recording sheet in a digital printing process on a digital printing press, said use including the steps of:

providing a recording sheet including that includes a paper substrate having a surface treatment including a water soluble cationic substance and a water soluble binder substance.

loading the recording sheet into a digital printing press, and

printing onto the recording sheet using a digital printing process that includes transferring liquid toner onto the recording sheet by electrophotography.

- 21. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 20, wherein the cationic substance is a soluble polyvalent metal salt.
- 22. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 21, wherein the cationic substance is a salt of a metal from Groups II and III or the Transition Metals of the Periodic Table.
- 23. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 22, wherein the cationic substance is a salt of a cation selected from the group consisting of Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Al^{3+} , Zr^{4+} and Zn^{2+} .
- 24. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 23, wherein the cationic substance is magnesium sulphate.
- 25. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 24, wherein the amount of magnesium sulphate applied to the surface of the recording sheet is in the range $0.5-3.0g/m^2$, and preferably $1.0-2.0g/m^2$, and advantageously approximately $1.25-1.75g/m^2$.
- 26. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 20, wherein the cationic substance is a cationic polymer.
- 27. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 26, wherein the cationic substance is a poly-quaternary amine.

- 28. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 20, wherein the binder substance is selected from a group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, carboxylated cellulosic polymers, polyacrylic acids, hydroxylated polyacrylates, polyacrylamides, starches and gelatine.
- 29. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 28, wherein the binder substance is selected from a group consisting of carboxyalkyl polymers and hydroxyalkyl polymers, and preferably hydroxymethyl cellulose and hydroxypropyl cellulose, and is more preferably carboxymethyl cellulose.
- 30. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 28, wherein the binder substance has a molecular weight in the range 790,000 to 1,350,000.
- 31. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 28, wherein the binder substance is polyvinyl pyrrollidone having a viscosity defined by a K-value of at least 30, and preferably at least 60 and advantageously approximately 90.
- 32. (original) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 31, wherein the amount of PVP applied to the surface of the recording sheet is in the range of $0.15-0.75g/m^2$, and preferably $0.4-0.7g/m^2$, and is advantageously approximately $0.5g/m^2$.
- 33. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 20, in which the substances are applied to the surface of the recording sheet as an aqueous solution.

- 34. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, in which the recording sheet has a substantially uncoated appearance.
- 35. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 1, the recording sheet being suitable for use on a digital press, in a lithographic printing process, for laser printing, inkjet printing with dye and pigment based inks and hot melt imaging.
- 36. (previously presented) Use of a recording sheet according to claim 20, wherein the recording sheet is translucent or transparent.
- 37. (original) A method of manufacturing a recording sheet for use in a digital printing process on a digital printing press, the method including treating the surface of a paper substrate with a surface treatment including a water soluble cationic substance and a water soluble binder substance.
- 38. (original) A method according to claim 37, wherein the recording sheet is treated by applying an aqueous solution of the cationic and binder substances to the surface of the sheet.
- 39. (original) A method according to claim 38, wherein the solution is applied by drawing the semi-manufactured recording sheet through a bath of the solution.